

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

It was announced yesterday that the State Board of Canvassers had given the returns of election in the Norfolk dietrict to John Goode, jr. The Board decided that there was no pow er by law in the commissioners of election in the counties of Prince George. Sussex, Southampton, James City and York to amend the returns of election made by them and returned to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, but that the return made by the canvassers of election in the county of Prince George were defective in this, that the abstract of votes given at said election was not certified and attested as required by law, and rejecting the return from that county the vote will stand for J. H. Piatt 13,390 votes, and for John Goode, jr., 13,521 votes, making a majority of 131 votes for Mr. Goode, and they decided that John Goode, jr., has, by the greater number of votes, been duly elected to represent the district in the Congress of the United States. The Richmond Enquirer says: "This decision was reached only after a calm and careful consideration of the whole case. Argument was heard on both sides. and the decree is strictly in accordance with the law and the evidence, and will have full weight before Congress, should Mr. Platt undertake to urge a claim to the seat in that body."

Telegraphic dispatches give further particulars of the damage wrought by the fierce tornado that passed over the country on Sunday and Monday from South to North. The town of Tuscumbia, Ala., suffered most severely. Ten persons were killed, a number were seriously wounded, and more than three hundred were rendered homeless. The loss in property is put down at half a million of dollars. A dispatch was sent to the President from the municipal authorities asking for a donation of army rations to feed the destitute, but the Secretary of War has been instructed to reply that the appropriations for the subsistence of the army were barely sufficient to purchase the necessary supplies for the soldiers. Nothing can be done without the sanction of Congress. A sharp gale swept over the Lakes, and consid erable damage was done to shipping. The schooner Augustus Ford was blown ashore on the Canada side of Lake Erie, at Port Maitland, on Monday night, and four of the crew were frezen to death. The schooner Lily, while lying at anchor in Portland harbor, was capsized, and the captain and two sailors were drowned.

The trial of Detective John Wren, for misdemeanor, which has been progressing for two days in the Hustings Court of Richmond, was concluded yesterday evening, the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty, with a fine of one cent. Judge Guigon thereupon imposed upon him the severest penalty of the law in such cases by sentencing him to confinement in the city jail for twelve months, at labor. The indictment upon which Wren was tried was for being an accessory after the fact in the case of John C. Dull, recently convicted of swindling a countryman out of nearly \$600 by a game known in common parlance as "banco," by unlawfully harboring and concealing said Dull. Chief Detective Wm. F. Knox, charged with the same offense, will be tried on Friday. Police Justice Joseph J. White, implicated in the same case, will also be tried on a similar indictment. A motion for a new trial in Wren's case will be argued to-day.

The General Grand Chapter of Masons assembled in Nashville, Teun., yesterday morning, Jas. M. Austin, of New York, as Deputy Grand High Priest. After the report of the committee on credentials had been read, the report of the General Grand High Priest was submitted. He reports prosperity throughout the jurisdiction. Alabama signifies her inten tion of rejoining the General Grand Chapter. Georgia and Texas are the only Grand Chapters in the United States yet without jurisdiction in the General Grand Chapter, but the prospects are flattering of their ultimately falling in the ranks. He also recommends that all mark masters of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales be recognized by Royal Arch Masons of this grand jurisdiction, for the reason that said jurisdiction has signified its willingness to reciprocate and recognize mark masters from this jurisdiction.

A Washington correspondent telegraphs that the President has become so utterly disgusted at the management of affairs in Arkansas that he gave a gentleman who called upon him Tuesday relative to that matter to understand that he did not wish to hear any more about it. He did not intend to interfere, except it should become absolutely necessary to maintain the public peace. The representatives of the different factions now at Washington are greatly disappointed at the President's course. They supposed that he would at once recognize Smith and then follow up his action with a supply of troops. Smith will have to fight it out on his own account. All is peace and quiet in the

Gov. Houston was inaugurated Governor of Alabama, yesterday, at Montgomery. He was escorted to the capitol amid the roar of cannon and the shouts of between 2,000 and 2,500 people. The entire ground in front of the capitol dismiss from our thoughts and forget whatever by the severe conflict in which we have been so recently engaged, and draw from it only lessons of moderation and wisdom, which shall be exercised for improvement of the present and for our guidance in the future.'

Mr. Sturgis, a grain broker of Chicago, cscaped expulsion from the Chicago Board of Trade yesterday by the operation of the writ of injunction. He violated the rules of that body by trying to get up a "corner" in wheat, but when a ballot was about to be taken, which would have resulted in his expulsion, a Sheriff's officer entered the Chamber of Commerce with writ from the Chancery Court commanding the members to proceed no further upon the penalty of being adjudged guilty of contempt of Court. It is a question whether a Court of Chancery has a right to interfere in such cases.

The people of Norfolk are overjoyed at the success of Mr. Goode. On the receipt of the news of the decision of the State Board innumerable boufires blazed, and the campaign batteries were put in requisition to furnish the music for the occasion. Fireworks were procured, and up to a late hour they were flashing and darting in every direction. The Virginian says: "We have never before seen so enthusiastic a demonstration gotten up on such short

A Cabinet meeting was beld yesterday, all the members being present except Postmaster General Jewell and Secretary Robeson. The Postoffice Department was represented by Assistant Postmaster General Marshall. Only routine business was transacted, and the discussions related entirely to the forthcoming reports of the Departments and the portions of the same that will be commented upon in the President's message.

A letter from New York says that members of Congress en route for Washington are beginning to appear at the great banking offices in that city, as if to exchange views with the practical minds there on the financial question. Some of them have also been placing themselves in communication with the custom house to familiarize themselves with the operation of

A telegram from Montgomery, Ala., states that Captain John Frey, Special Postoffice Agent, has arrested E. B. Wentworth, a clerk in the postoffice in that city, for robbing the mails. A portion of the stolen money was found on his person. He waived an examination and was committed for the action of the grand jury of the United States District Court.

The Baptist Church at Culpeper celebrated on last Sunday its one hundredth anniversary, Though the weather was cloudy and threatening, the church was filled to its utmost capacity. The pastor, Rev. J. B. Taylor read an outline of the history of the church from its organization, and Dr. Broadus delivered a very interesting and affecting discourse.

President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Obio road, arrived in Baltimore yesterday sia. from his recent trip West. It is reported, and on credible authority, that arrangements are progressing for the running of all freight of the Erie Railroad over the Chicago Division of the Baltimore and Ohio.

A meeting of Republicans of Baltimore, fa vorable to a change of officials in the Customhouse, Postoffice, etc., of that city, was held last night, and arrangements made for the presentation of their alleged grievances to members of the Cabinet.

Ou Saturday evening a week age, Mr. Jacob Ludwick and Miss Taylor, of Rockbridge, rode up to the gate at the residence of Rev. D. C. Irwin, at Cherry Grove, in that county, and, without dismounting from their horses, had the marriage ceremony performed.

The New York papers of Saturday report six mercantile failures the day before in that city. The parties assigned as reasons the dullness of the times and slow payments, and the constant depreciation in the price of goods.

The report of the President of the Richmond, York River and Chesapeake Railroad shows the net earnings of the road for the past year to have been \$32,532 84; gross earnings, \$114,879,12; operating expenses, \$72,346.28.

There has been a change in the proprietorship of the Culpeper Times; Mr. Alex. Forsyth retires and is succeeded by Mr. Jas. Cochran. The paper will hereafter appear every

The Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans declines to act any longer as the financial agent of the city. It is feared that the interest on the city securities due in December will not

Dr. Edwin B. Jones, an eminent physician of Brunswick, was ordained a minister of the Episcopal Church, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Bishop Whittle.

A Buenos Ayres telegram says that the city continues completely tranquil. The insurrection is confined to the interior country.

It is proposed at Washington to appoint an additional Secretary of the Treasury to have charge of the collection of customs revenue.

The various contractors engaged in building

the Valley Railroad between Staunton and Lexington are prosecuting the work with vigor. The Culpeper Times says that Mrs. W. D.

Wallach has sold her Mount Rose estate, near that place, for the snug price of \$100 per acre. To-morrow, 26th inst., has been designated

as a day of thanksgiving by the President of the United States.

The price of wheat in the European markets advanced one shilling during the past week.

Hog cholera is prevalent in Culpeper county.

BURNED TO DEATH .- The Baltimore American says: "Passengers on the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad who have stopped at Oakington station will remember a bright faced, bustling little woman who had charge of the station, and took much pleasure in auswering all the questions propounded by those who were waiting for the trains. Her name was Mary O'Neill, and her husband was a track layer on the road. One day last week Mrs. was packed with people. In the course of his O'Neill started to walk to Havre-de Grace (two inaugural address the Governor said: "Let us miles distant), but before she had got many yards from the house she noticed that a passacremonies there may have been engendered ing locomotive had set fire to the dry sedge grass. She thoughtlessly began to tramp on the burning grass, but the fire caught her dress,

NEWS OF THE DAY. "To show the very age and body of the Times"

A meeting of pig iron manufacturers convened at the office of the American Iron and Steel it after it had been commenced; but were, it Association, Philadelphia, yesterday, and was seemed to be, tardily waiting for some accident attended by large producers of iron in Pennsyl- or incident to occur to give every act of theirs. conducted in private, consisting of a free and

Charles Matthews, engineer, was crushed and scalded to death at Chicago, yesterday, by the upsetting of a dummy engine. A passenger was also badly scalded. A passenger train on the Indianapolis and Bloomington (Illinois) railroad was "ditched yesterday, killing the fireman and seriously injuring a number of pas-

A Brownsville special to the Galveston News says General Cortina throws every obstacle in the way of legal recovery by Americans of stolen cattle. In one case he has seized a herd for the return of which a Texas sheriff had an order from a Matamoras Judge, and at last accounts refused to give it up.

J. H. Robinson, Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury Department, has made formal demand upon the Central Pacific Railroad Company for five per cent. of its net carnings since the completion of the road.

The striking New York longshoremen have threatened to burn one or two of the grain elevators on the river front of that city. Preparations have been made to prevent the out-

At Mahoning City, Pa., Monday and Sunday nights disturbances occurred on the streets, which culminated in a regular battle, in which a number of pistols shots were fired and several men were injured. One saloon was gutted. Small-pox is prevalent, with fatal effects at

Bathurst, N. B., and unless vaccination is enforced among the French inhabitants its repid spread is apprehended. Mayor Havemyer, of New York, has received telegrams from Montevallo, Ala., asking relief

for the sufferers by the hurricage which passed over that place Sunday night. Susanna Robinson was convicted at Philadelphia yesterday of keeping a house of ill fame, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and

a fine of \$1,000. At a meeting of the Directors of the Panama Railroad, held in New York yesterday, the indebtedness of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was stated to be \$3,293,665.

Twenty-three bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the sunken steamer Empire at

Wm. E. Moore, provision merchant, New York, has notified the produce exchange of his mability to meet his contracts.

The official vote in New Jersey at the recent election gives Bedle, democrat, for Governor, 13,233 majority. Eiliott, colored, was yesterday chosen speaker

of the South Carolina House of Delegates. General Meigs does not desire to go to Rus-

Baltimore's Fith Regiment starts on its trip to Eiston to night.

CITY COUNCIL.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night.

present, and very few spectators. After the reading and approval of the min

utes of the previous meeting, The Clerk read a communication to Mr. Risheill, of the Common Council, from R. L. Carne, esq., in reference to the establishment of a night school for apprentices, together with a resolution appropriating \$150 for the establishment of such a school, passed by the Com-

mon Council. Dr. Johnson said he was opposed to laying the resolution on the table, but at the same time he was opposed to its passage. He was in favor of referring the subject to a committee to ascertain the number of apprentices in the city, white and colored, as both should have equal privileges. He did not think such a school would be a success, one having been tried and failed, and he was in favor of giving the colored apprentices equal opportunities.

Dr. French said that a large amount of money had already been given to schools; more than the city could afford. This proposition, in his opinion, should be referred to the School

And upon his motion the resolution was reterred to the School Board.

The resolution in reference to the payment of the bill for setting curb stones on the corner of Christ Church lot, passed by the Common Council at its last meeting, coming up,

Dr. Johnson characterized the action of the Vestry of Christ Church as little, and said that the attempt to get out of paying the expenses, by saying the work was not ordered by them, was small, and next to cheating the contractors out of their pay. If the Vestry had not the money that was one thing, but to contumaciously refuse to pay, was a piece of littleness that ought not to be permitted. The Church could be made to pay and ought to be.

The action of the Common Council, ordering the payment of the bill, and referring the subject to the Corporation Attorney, was then con-

curred in. Mr. Smoot made a verbal report in reference to the grading of O.onoko street, stating that the committee had carried out the views of the Council, which, however, were not his. and that he would advise builders to dig deep foundations for their houses.

Mr. Moore introduced a resolution for the purchase of one hundred cords of wood for the poor this winter, and suggested that none but | poor women and sick persons should be allowed o draw it.

Dr. Johnson favored the distribution of the wood by the Overseers of the Poor, who, in his opinion should receive compensation for their

Mr. Moore thought that a great deal of wood was distributed to parties not deserving it. He favored a recommendation to the Mayor from

the Overseers. The President said that the Mayor, in conjunction with the Committee on Poor or Overseers, should distribute the wood, and upon his suggestion the resolution was so amended as to require that the Mayor, in conjunction with the Overseers of the Poor, shall make the distri-

bution, and then passed. The bill from the Common Council abolishing the Board of Public Works, coming in, the vote upon its passage was taken without debate. and resulted: ayes 5, no Dr. Johnson, and for want of the requisite majority (6) was declared

A resolution directing a new profile of St. Asaph street to be made, passed by the Common Council, coming up, Dr. Johnson opposed it, and said there were

being reported, Dr. Johnson read a speech as follows:

provement of St. Asaph street has afforded tion. He said he was only one of the committhe Common Council a supple spring-board for tee, and had no idea he was of so much importand in an instant she was enveloped in flames. She ran back to her home, where she lingered a few hours, and then death relieved her of her sufferings."

the nimble practice of acrobatic legislation, and the people a subject for criticism and misher sufferings. The Common Council, from the unless prevented by extraordinay circumstantians. very beginning of the question, has assumed ces. He never quarreled, it was a word and a

Board has displayed in reference to the mat- tuous. ter is proof that the majority of it did not clearly understand either what they wanted or needed to make the improvement, or to finish vania and Maryland. The proceedings were on the question, an opposite and new direction. There is neither mystery nor difficulty about informal expression upon the condition of trade, the matter of the improvement of St. Asaph and a general discussion of the state of the iron street. It only needs a little intelligence to understand the subject and to direct it in a manner creditable to the City Council and advantageously to the people. The history of the legislation on the question will explain the subject, and show that - if the work be but allowed to take its legitimate course-no difficulty can possibly arise to either the Council or to Mr. C., he said, could whip a regiment of such the property holders on the street. It will be remembered that a petition signed by some of the residents of St. Asaph street was sent into Council asking for certain improvements of used with such creatures. He alluded specially that street; and after a month or more the to Mr. Risheill, who, he said, could not be prayer of the petitioners was granted, and the Mr. Carter's equal in point of intelligence, and Committee on Streets, in conjunction with the should acknowledge his inferiority instead of Superintendent of the Police, ordered to do aiding in the persecution that was going on. the work, and in obedience to such orders the The members of the Common Council were a improvement of the street was commenced, set of ignoramuses, and were acting in a most but the Committee on Streets had searcely made a beginning of the work before they found that it was impossible to proceed with it | their seal of condemnation upon their sneaking without a grade. They found the street to be action in this matter. He moved to lay the quite a dead flat, and they were at once con- resolution on the table.

vinced that if they put a gutter down that it

consequence, would not pass along it, but re-

main stagnant and immovable.

These facts were reported to the City Cou cil, and thereupon, the work was ordered to be suspend dand a resolution passed ordering the Board of Public Works to fix and establish a grade for St. Asaph street; and the Board immediately commenced the plan of fixing the grade, and in dus time presented to the City Council for adoption a scientific grade for the street, which was unanimously adopted, and the committee on streets ordered again to resume the improvement on the street. The grade was entirely and perfectly correct, and established with a great deal of thought and care on the part of Board of Public Works, and any engineer civil or military, may be safely challenged to deny its correctness; for now could it be otherwise than correct when science and intelligence devised it? The Board of Public Works was composed of three i telligent and responsible citizens, one modest and competent civil engineer, and an acknowledged competent surveyor; and the judgment of these sworn officers was more than sufficient to cause me to give my vote for the grade established by them, without the slightest hesitation; for let it be remembered that we have connected with, and a part of the Board of Public Works, not only an accomplished surveyor, Mr. Carter, but a highly-prized and competent civil engineer, Mr. Blytne. This fact I repeat for the information of those who are nonsensically talking, 'we ought to have a competent engineer,' when they forget the fact that we have an engineer on the Board, and one, too, of pronounced abil ty. Much of this tack about 'we ought to have a competent engineer' has come from the Common Council, and I have taken the trouble to ask several scient fie mem- two seperate opinions declared the law creating bers of that able body to define the difference between a surveyor and engineer, and neither of these whom I asked have yet condescended to give me the desired intormation, and when I propounded the question to hem they reg reed it with an air of conscious ignorance, as if they had not thought of the subject before, only that they thought there must be a difference, but the ing informed that the expiration took place on difference they have not yet deigned to define. the first of August next, said they could do No common mind can draw the nice line of difference between a surveyor and a civil engineer, and the talk about the necessity of a take all the blame which had been thrown on competent engineer but reveals the ignorance that Board. of those who prate it. Both the surveyor and engineer study the same books, and one is inseparable from the other. A learned surveyor is both a survey r and civil engineer, and, with a little practice, can soon become also a military engineer. The Committee on Streets again re-

There were but six members of the Board the grade recommended by the Board of Publie Works, and completed the grading of the street from Wythe to Princess street, and there stoppe1; not because the grade was wrong, but by reason of the fact that some of the propertyholders between Princess and Cameron streets thought the grade injurious to their property, and under the law had the right to demand a suspension of the work until they could petition the City Conneil. This they did; and instead members broke loose in a wind and random titade against the Board of Public Works and the City Surveyor, as though either had anything to do with the matter except to obey the orders which Council had passed; but the petition was, after much talk, referred to the Board of l'ublic Works with instructions to fix another grade; and the Board of Public Works presented again a grade; and instead of the Common Council at once adopting it, a half dezen members of that body resolved themselves into spontaneous surveyors and engineers, and after suggesting as many grades as there were selfcounterfeit grades to agree one with the other, and, in despair, they consented to refere gain the matter of the grade of St. Asaph street to the Committee on Streets, thereby having completed the whole circle of rotatary legislation on the sufject and alighting at last on the resolu tion which was first passed, leaving the matter still in keeping of perplexity for a solution of it. The grade of one street muste be made to correspond with the grades of other streets, and this can only be accomplished by the study of carefully devised mathematical lines, and this is the cusiness of persons who make a profession of surveying and engineering. It is an easy matter to fix the grade of a small part of a street, but to fix a rade of a whole street so as to comport with the grades of the street which it intersects, with the ultimate object of a true system of drainage, is a most difficult subject, and requires the utmost careful thought of the matter, and the closest study and examination of the part of the city to be graded and drained. The Board of Public Works is the only intelligent body that has, since the origin of city, instituted scientific grades for our streets, having in view, a correct irainage for them; and when the carriage way of north Columbus street shall have been paved, that street will remain an enduring example of the skill, care and utility of the Board of Public Works in contradictintion to the futile mode which has heretofore been obtained in the attempts to improve our streets. Therefore, if we recognize intelligence and competency in a given

> by the Board of Public Work- and end the vacillating legislation on the subject of St. Asaph street grade." He then offered a substitute for the bill. Mr. Smoot said he did not care who fixed the grade, so something was done. He was tired of the delay and annoyance.

profession as worthy of either credence or honor, we will adopt the amended grade recommenced

Dr. Johnson explained the different propositions in reference to the grade. Mr. Moore favored the grade as recommended by the Committee on Streets.

The question being taken upon the substitute of Dr. Johnson, it was lost by a tie vote. Dr. Johnson then spoke in opposition to the

committee's recommendations. Mr. Moore again expressed his preference for the committee's resolution,

After which some remarks of a personal character were about being indulged in between Mr. M. and Dr. Johnson, which the President promptly prohibited, Dr. Johnson remarking that he would take anything in his place in thechamber, but would hold Mr. M. to account

Mr. Moore then reviewed the course of Dr. Johnson in reference to improvements, charging that when not done in accordance with the views of Dr. J. he invariably threw obstacles already two or three profiles and maps, and he in the way of their completion; that he had moved to lay the resolution on the table, but no squandered the people's money in his schemes. besides running the city to most unnecessary A bill fixing the grade of St. Asaph street expense, and that to undo the work improperly done, would cost more than the original ex-

"Mr. President,-The subject of the im- Dr. Johnson replied and denied every allega

its management, and the fickleness which that blow with him, and he was never presump-

The question on concurring in the action of the Common Council was lost for want of the requisite vote-ayes 4, noes 2

A resolution being received from the Common Council appointing a committee to enquire into the official acts of the City Surveyor, that officer having been charged with incompe-

Dr. Johnson rose very excitedly and made a violent speech assailing the members of the Common Council as worse than assassins in trying to pluck from Mr. Carter his good name. Mr. C., he said, was so far above them intellectually that they could not compare with him, and as he refused to fawn upon or flatter them, they used this mean subtifuge to injure him. men as composed the Common Council, but he would not condescend to such means, although there were times when phisical force had to be ignominous, treacherous, damnable and cowardly manner, and he hoped the Board would put

The motion prevailed, and the Board then would be without a grade, and the water, as a adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The regular semi monthly meeting of the Board was slimly attended both within and without the bar. After some business transacted without de

The Committe on Streets having reported a sales of white at 122, 125 and 127 for prime to

bill to grade St. Asaph street, Mr. Hughes explained that this bill raised

inches ab we the old grade. Mr. Harlow inquired why the committee had commenced at the southside of Princess street instead of the north side. Mr. Hughes-Because the committee were

instructed by Council to begin at the south side, the best reason in the world.

The bill to repeal the act creating the Board of Public Works coming up as unfinished busi-Mr. Broders said he desired to say that the bill was in no wise intended as censure on the

gentlemen composing the present Board, but they themselves wished to be relieved. They were useless in the present condition of affairs, and had no wish to waste their time and energy

Mr. Shinn said he left the chair for the purpose of expressing his concurrence in the remarks of the gentleman from the Second Ward (Mr. Broders.) The history of the Board of Public Works was too recent not to be familiar. The Corporation Attorney had in the Board void, and the first President (Mr. Smoot) and the second (Mr. Beckham) both had announced that the Board could not carry out the law.

Mr. Downham e quired when the terms of office of the present Board expired, and on beno harm. He was satisfied that Council should

Mr. McKeczie was satisfied that the people the members of the Board all wished to be relieved of an apparent responsibility which the act constituting the Board seemingly imposed.

Mr. Mitchell favored the passage of the bill. Mr. Hughes explained that there had been no disagreement between the Board of Public Works and the Committee on Streets. The Committee on Streets had been like a dead log. It was found at the first meeting that the committee could not organize because of the differences between its members, and it was agreed that all should resign and let Councii appoint a new committee. But one of the of the Common Council receiving the petition members declined to resign, and it had been in a quiet and dignified manner, some of its choked since. It had been said on the streets that this change was made in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad; that men like Smoot and Beekham, who had torn up the track of that railroad on Henry street, were charged with changing another street to suit that company. The railroad company did not a-k the change, and he thought it was no more than justice, no more than decency, that the city should pay the expense of bringing the

track back to the old grade. Mr. Harlow in introducing a resolution for constitute: surveyors, they could not get the placing a pump in a well in the northern part of the city, said that this was the well which was built by Dr. Johnson. It was of great use in the neighborhood in which it was situated, but some people had been throwing all kinds of dirt into the well, and it would soon be unfir for use unless a pump was put there. Mr. Lucas inquired what right the Council had to interfere with private property. What right had they to put a pump in Dr. Johnson's

> Mr. Harlow responded that it was not Dr. Johnson's well. It was in the public street. The resolution was laid on the table. A bill for amount expended in repairing cer-

> tain foot walks in front of the property of W. H. Irwin, being presented,

Mr. Hughes explained that the repairs were made under the general law for repairing footways. Mr. H. said that the law officer of the corporation had last year given his opinion that the committee had the right to have the footways repaired, and to enarge the expense to the property.

The bill was referred. A resolution to grade Princess street from Washington to St. Asaph street, coming up, Mr. Lucas thought that the Third Ward had got enough. Most of the \$6,000 of the special tax had been spent in that ward. There were some streets in the First and Fourth Wards which were impassible.

Mr Schofield urged that the work was necessary in order to get the water off from Columbus street.

The resolution was tabled. The Board then adjourned.

RAILROAD CHANGES - Captain J. W. Freeman, the efficient and polite agent of the W. C. V. M. & G S R R, at Chatham, has been relieved and ordered to report at Alexandria. Captain W. M. King, late conductor on the mail train of the road, is acting temporarily in

 $\mathrm{D}^{ ext{RY GOODS}}$ at reduced prices.

We offer the best goods for the prices named to be found in this or any other market at retail, viz: Be t 4 4 Bleached Cottons for 124c.

his stead. - Lynchburg Republican.

Best 4-4 Unbleached do. for 10c. Best Canton Flannels for 124c. Best All wool Ked Flannel for 25c. B st All-wool Twilled do. for 371 and 50c. Best Fancy Calicoes for 10c Best Flack Alpacas for 25, 371 and 50c. Best Plain & Fig'd. & Col'd. Alpacas for 25c. Best Felt Skirt for \$1. Best Linen Cambric Handkerchief for 121 & 25c.

Be-t White Cotton Hose for 121 and 25c-together with all other goods kept by us at equally D. F. BRASHEAR, H. B. HOOMES, 109 King st., Alexandria, Va.

M ESS SHAD, something delicious, in store and for sale by W. F. BROOKES, 147 King street. A HOICE BUCK WHEAT just received and of for sale by WM. F. BROOKES, 147 King street. BOV 25

PINEAPPLE CHEESE for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

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for good to prime, and 127, 128 and 130 for the grade of St. Asaph street, at Queen, six choice Corn is firmer; offerings of 210 bushels mixed, with sales at 75 for new, and 90 for old. Rye is in fair reques, with sales at 90. Oats are quiet and unchanged; offerings light, with sales PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, Sov'r. 25.

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SHAKER CORN, New York Beans and new Crushed White Wheat just received by oct 31 G. WM. RAMSAY.

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oct 22 M ESS SHAD by the pound, s mething de-licious, for sale at 147 King st. oct 13 W. F. BROOKES. oct 13

10 BAGS WALNUTS received and for DAVY & HARMON. nov 14 DRIME LEAF LARD, extra refined, just

J. C. MILBURN. oct 10 GROSS RUMFORD'S YEAST POW-O DERS received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

CASTOR OIL, of superior quality—one bbl just received and for sale by oct 27 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE, new, just re-J. C. MILBURN. L ceived by nov 14 DRIME WHITE BEANS and B. E. PEAS I just received by J. C. MILBURN.

nov 20 STRAINED HONEY, Prime Butter and Buckwheat Flour just received by J. C. MILBURN. nov 19

SWITCHES at 125c each at
GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE
nov 19 and Hair Goods Manu actory. FRONT PLAITS at 25c, worth \$1, at GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE

nov 19 and Hair Goods Manufactory. HILL'S GRAHAM FLOUR for sale by GEO. MCBURNEY & SON, 100 and 170 King street. nov 19